

she satisfies the eligibility requirements in paragraph (a) of this section other than the age requirement in paragraph (a)(2).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11 and 1070a-12)

§ 643.4 What services may a project provide?

A Talent Search project may provide the following services:

- (a) Academic advice and assistance in secondary school and college course selection.
- (b) Assistance in completing college admission and financial aid applications.
- (c) Assistance in preparing for college entrance examinations.
- (d) Guidance on secondary school re-entry or entry to other programs leading to a secondary school diploma or its equivalent.
- (e) Personal and career counseling.
- (f) Tutorial services.
- (g) Exposure to college campuses as well as cultural events, academic programs, and other sites or activities not usually available to disadvantaged youth.
- (h) Workshops and counseling for parents of students served.
- (i) Mentoring programs involving elementary or secondary school teachers, faculty members at institutions of higher education, students, or any combination of these persons.
- (j) Activities described in paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section that are specifically designed for students of limited English proficiency.
- (k) Other activities designed to meet the purposes of the Talent Search program stated in § 643.1, including activities to meet the specific educational needs of individuals in grades six through eight.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-12)

§ 643.5 How long is a project period?

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a project period under the Talent Search program is four years.
- (b) The Secretary approves a project period of five years for applications that score in the highest ten percent of

all applications approved for new grants under the criteria in § 643.21.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11)

§ 643.6 What regulations apply?

The following regulations apply to the Talent Search program:

- (a) The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) as follows:
 - (1) 34 CFR part 74 (Administration of Grants to Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Nonprofit Organizations).
 - (2) 34 CFR part 75 (Direct Grant Programs), except for § 75.511.
 - (3) 34 CFR part 77 (Definitions That Apply to Department Regulations), except for the definition of "secondary school" in § 77.1.
 - (4) 34 CFR part 79 (Intergovernmental Review of Department of Education Programs and Activities).
 - (5) 34 CFR part 82 (New Restrictions on Lobbying).
 - (6) 34 CFR part 85 (Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Governmentwide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)).
 - (7) 34 CFR part 86 (Drug-Free Schools and Campuses).
- (b) The regulations in this part 643.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11 and 1070a-12)

§ 643.7 What definitions apply?

- (a) *Definitions in EDGAR.* The following terms used in this part are defined in 34 CFR 77.1:

Applicant
Application
Budget
Budget period
EDGAR
Equipment
Facilities
Fiscal year
Grant
Grantee
Private
Project
Project period
Public
Secretary
Supplies

- (b) *Other definitions.* The following definitions also apply to this part:

HEA means the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

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Institution of higher education means an educational institution as defined in sections 1201(a) and 481 of the HEA.

Low-income individual means an individual whose family's taxable income did not exceed 150 percent of the poverty level amount in the calendar year preceding the year in which the individual initially participated in the project. The poverty level amount is determined by using criteria of poverty established by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Participant means an individual who—

(1) Is determined to be eligible to participate in the project under § 643.3; and

(2) Receives project services designed for his or her age or grade level.

Postsecondary education means education beyond the secondary school level.

Potential first-generation college student means—

(1) An individual neither of whose natural or adoptive parents received a baccalaureate degree;

(2) An individual who, prior to the age of 18, regularly resided with and received support from only one parent and whose supporting parent did not receive a baccalaureate degree; or

(3) An individual who, prior to the age of 18, did not regularly reside with or receive support from a natural or an adoptive parent.

Secondary school means a school that provides secondary education as determined under State law, except that it does not include education beyond grade 12.

Target area means a geographic area served by a Talent Search project.

Target school means a school designated by the applicant as a focus of project services.

Veteran means a person who served on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States—

(1) For a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after January 31, 1955, and who was discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable; or

(2) After January 31, 1955, and who was discharged or released from active

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duty because of a service-connected disability.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-11, 1070a-12 and 1141)

Subpart B—Assurances

§ 643.10 What assurances must an applicant submit?

An applicant shall submit, as part of its application, assurances that—

(a) At least two-thirds of the individuals it serves under its proposed Talent Search project will be low-income individuals who are potential first-generation college students;

(b) Individuals who are receiving services from another Talent Search project or an Educational Opportunity Center project under 34 CFR part 644 will not receive services under the proposed project;

(c) The project will be located in a setting or settings accessible to the individuals proposed to be served by the project; and

(d) If the applicant is an institution of higher education, it will not use the project as a part of its recruitment program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a-12)

Subpart C—How Does the Secretary Make a Grant?

§ 643.20 How does the Secretary decide which new grants to make?

(a) The Secretary evaluates an application for a new grant as follows:

(1)(i) The Secretary evaluates the application on the basis of the selection criteria in § 643.21.

(ii) The maximum score for all the criteria in § 643.21 is 100 points. The maximum score for each criterion is indicated in parentheses with the criterion.

(2)(i) For an application for a new grant to continue to serve substantially the same populations or campuses that the applicant is serving under an expiring project, the Secretary evaluates the applicant's prior experience in delivering services under the expiring project on the basis of the criteria in § 643.22.

(ii) The maximum score for all the criteria in § 643.22 is 15 points. The